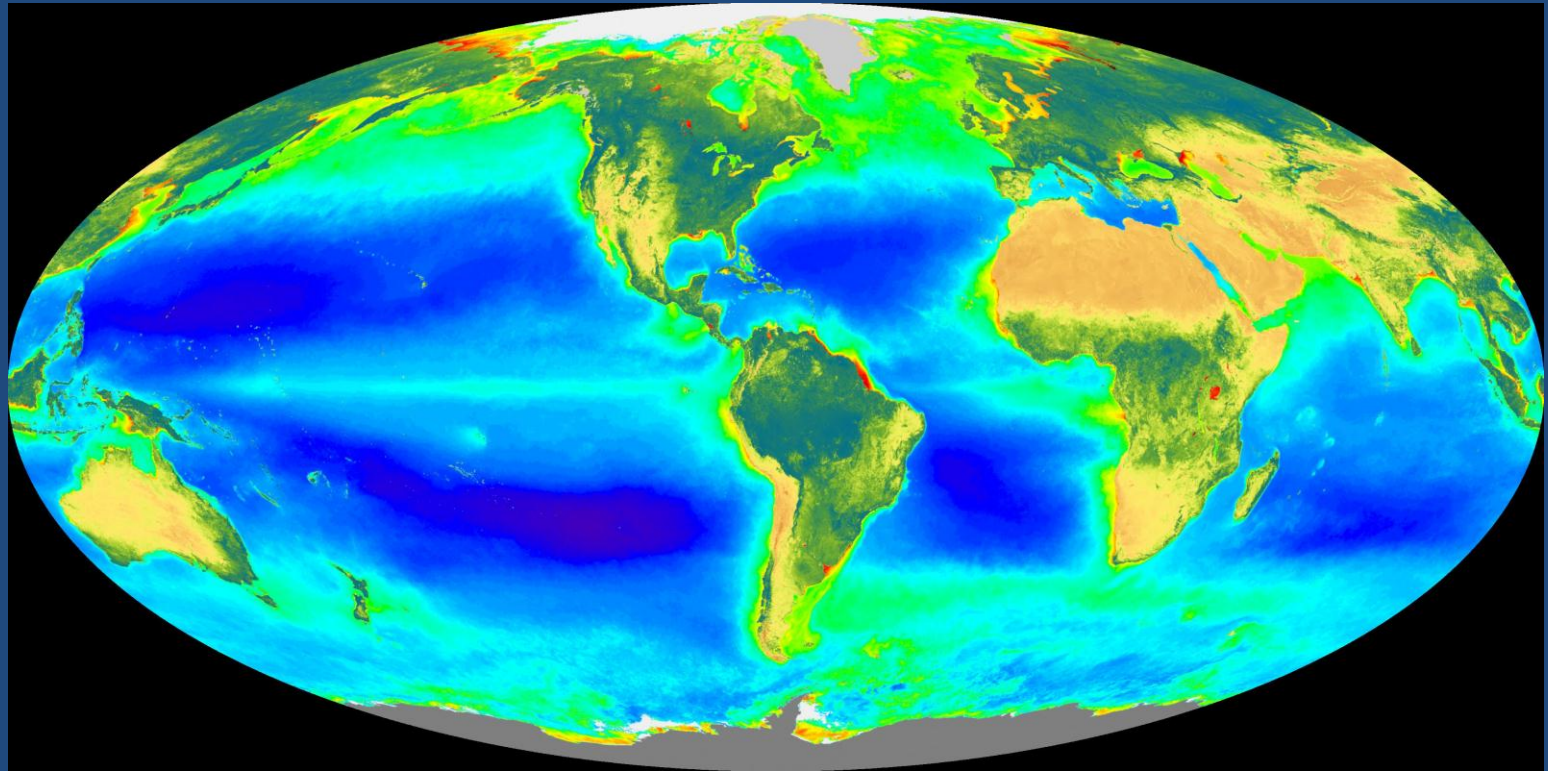


Oceanographic and Ecosystem Data



Jeffrey Polovina

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Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center

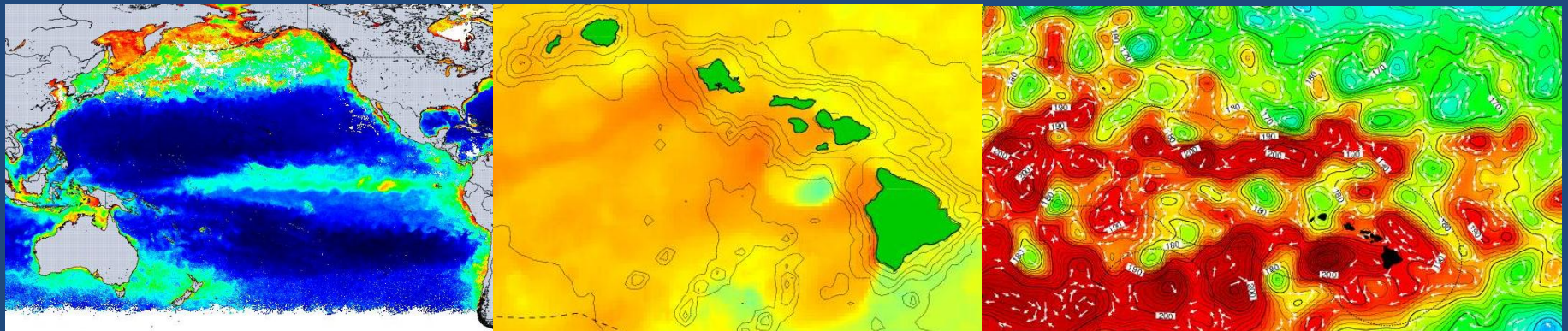
NOAA Fisheries

Remotely-sensed Oceanographic Data

Satellite remotely-sensed data base (<http://oceanwatch.pifsc.noaa.gov/>)

- temp(SST) (1982),
- salinity(2012),
- chlorophyll (1997),
- sea surface height (SSH)(1993),
- wind (various)

Spatial resolution: 250 m to 40 km, temporal resolution: 2-day to monthly.



OceanWatch LAS

oceanwatch.pifsc.noaa.gov/las/servlets/dataset

OceanWatch LAS

NOAA OceanWatch THREDDS | THREDDS Info | Index | Search:

Select Data

Datasets

Variables

Constraints


About

Contact

LAS UI Version 6.5.2.1

Datasets

Welcome to L.A.S.
This session will expire after 180 minutes of inactivity.

Click on a dataset to continue or an  for information about a dataset. [Help](#)

Select dataset:

01. Monthly - AVHRR Pathfinder v4.1 (1985-2002) and GAC (2003-Present) Sea-Surface Temperature

02. Monthly - AVHRR Pathfinder v5 and v5.1 (1982 - 2009) Sea-Surface Temperature

03. Monthly - GOES Sea-Surface Temperature

04. Monthly - GOES-POES Sea-Surface Temperature

05. Monthly - MODIS Aqua Ocean Color

06. Monthly - SeaWiFS Ocean Color

07. Monthly - Aquarius V2 Sea-Surface Salinity

08. Monthly - Merged-Mission Sea-Surface Height and Geostrophic Currents

09. Monthly - Topex/Jason Sea-Surface Height and Geostrophic Currents

10. Monthly - QuikSCAT Ocean Surface Winds

11. Weekly - AVHRR Pathfinder v4.1 (1985-2002) and GAC (2003-Present) Sea-Surface Temperature

12. Weekly - AVHRR Pathfinder v5 and v5.1 (1981 - 2009) Sea-Surface Temperature

13. Weekly - GOES Sea-Surface Temperature

14. Weekly - GOES-POES Sea-Surface Temperature

15. Weekly - MODIS Aqua Ocean Color

16. Weekly - SeaWiFS Ocean Color

17. Near Real-Time Weekly - MODIS Aqua Ocean Color

18. Weekly - Aquarius V2 Sea-Surface Salinity

19. Weekly - Topex/Jason-Mission Sea-Surface Height and Geostrophic Currents

20. Weekly - Merged-Mission Sea-Surface Height and Geostrophic Currents

21. Near Real-Time Weekly - Topex/Jason-Mission Sea-Surface Height and Geostrophic Currents

22. Near Real-Time Weekly - Merged-Mission Sea-Surface Height and Geostrophic Currents

23. Weekly - QuikSCAT Ocean Surface Winds

24. 3-Day - AVHRR-GAC Sea-Surface Temperature

25. 2-Day - GOES Sea-Surface Temperature

26. 2Day - GOES-POES Sea-Surface Temperature

27. 2-Day ASCAT Ocean Surface Winds

28. 3-Day - QuikSCAT Ocean Surface Winds

29. Smith and Sandwell v. 8.2: 1/30-degree topography and bathymetry

30. COADS Climatology

31. Levitus Climatology

32. SeaWiFS Monthly Ocean Color - Climatology (1997 - 2010)

33. Aqua MODIS Monthly Ocean Color - Climatology (2002 - 2012)

34. Pathfinder v5 Monthly Sea-Surface Temperature - Climatology (1985 - 2001)

In-situ Oceanographic data

- Data collected from NOAA Ships
- AUV, Glider,
- pop-up, and
- archival tags on animals,
- TDRs on commercial longlines,
- moorings, etc.

Data include

- vertical profiles of temp, salinity, chlorophyll
- passive acoustics,
- visual imagery,
- fish habitat depth and temperature,
- longline temperature and depth, etc.

Other In-situ Data used by the Center

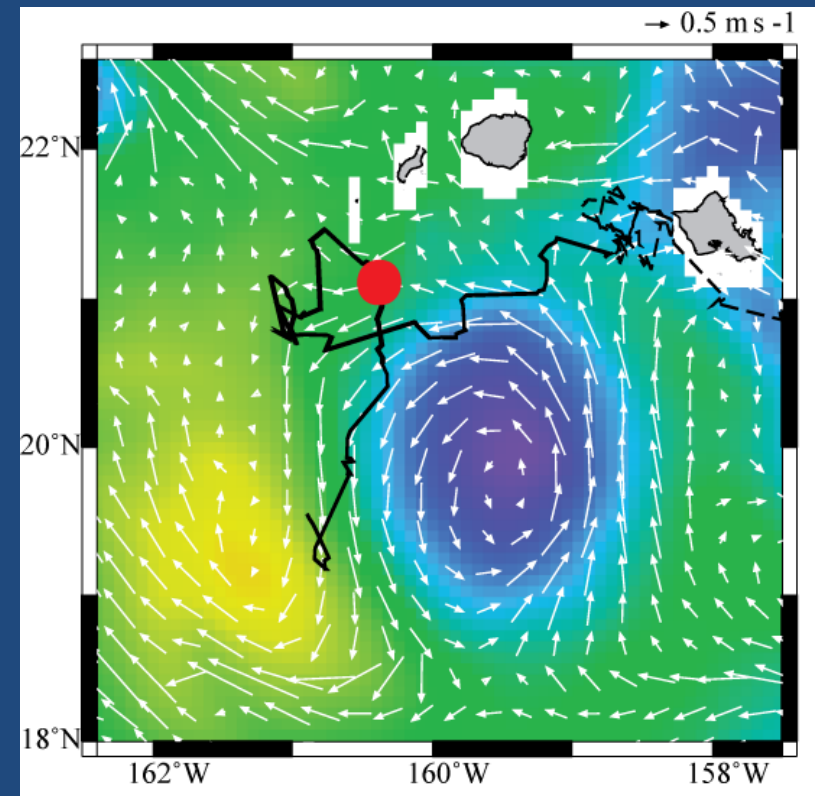
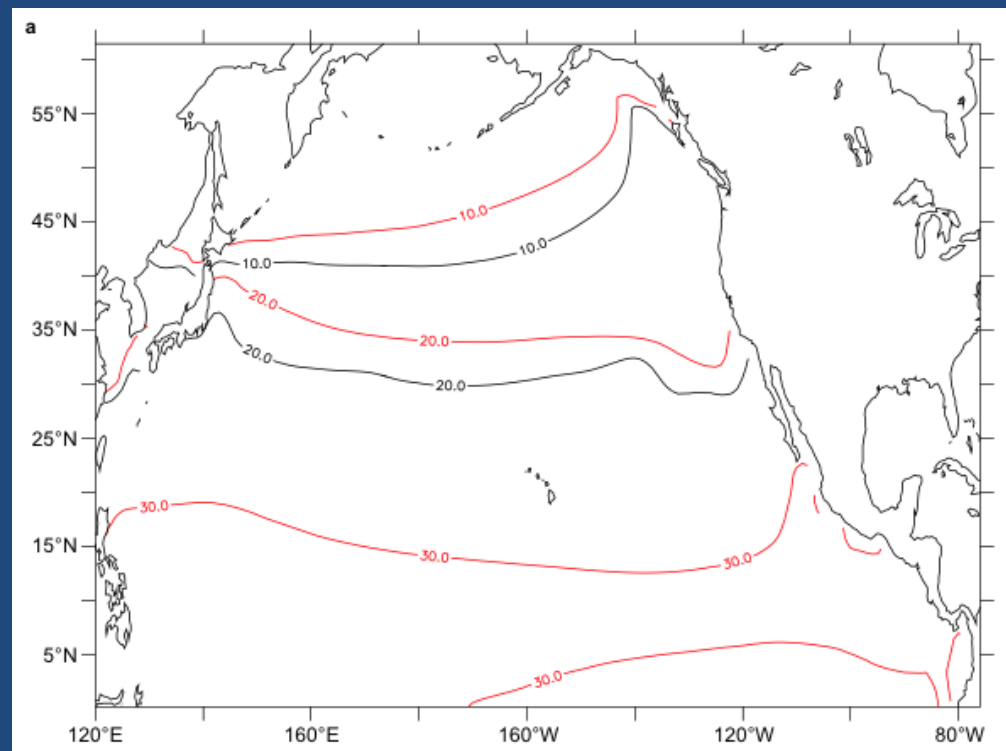
- Argos Drifting and Profiling floats,
- TAO Array,
- World Ocean Atlas provide currents, oxygen, nutrients, etc.



Oceanographic data from models and Indicators

Models – ocean (NLOM, HYCOM) (regional, Basin-wide), climate (IPCC) (physical and biological)

Basin-scale indices: ENSO, PDO, etc



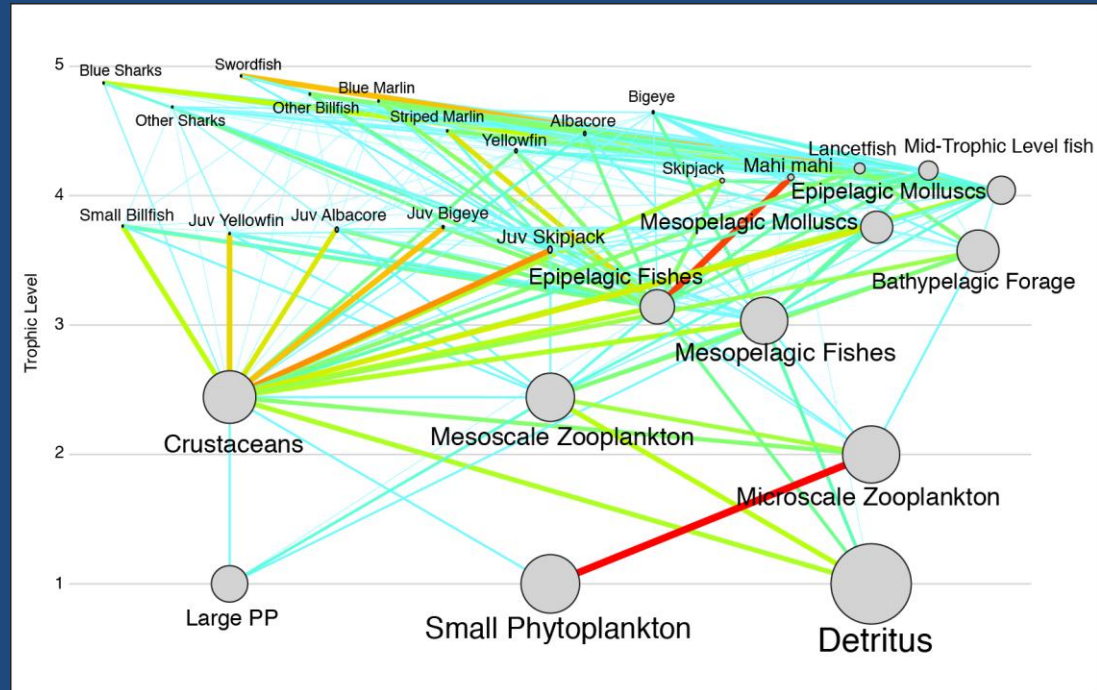
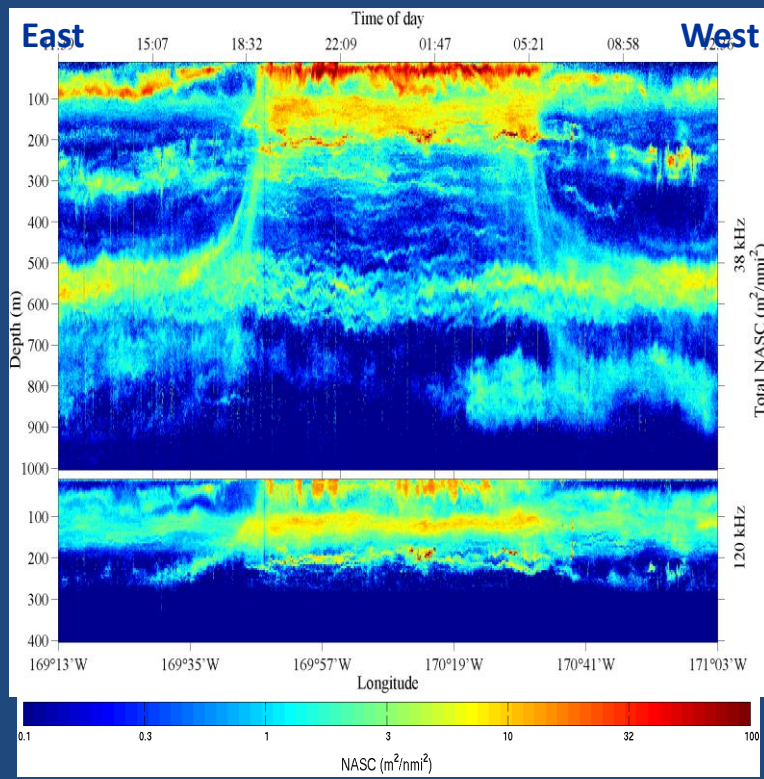
Ecosystem Data

Fisheries Data – Observer, logbook (effort, catch by species, operational information)

Active acoustic data and trawl data for scattering layers from cruises

Passive acoustics from moorings and ships for cetaceans and fish vocalizations

Model Data – Ecopath/Ecosim, Size-based, Sepodym



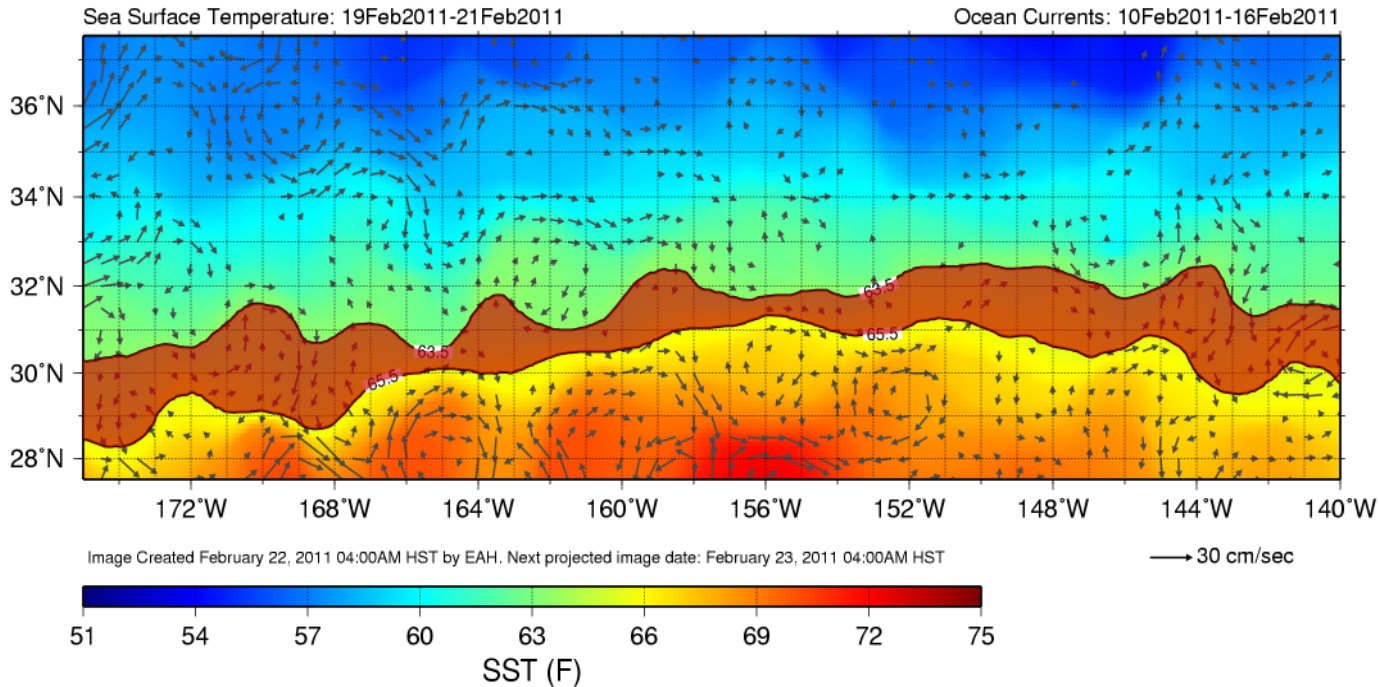
Some ways these data used in stock assessment/population dynamics at the Center

1. In GAMs to produce standardized CPUE time series – SST, SSH, gradients, persistence, etc.
2. In GAMs built from observer data and applied to logbook data for species not fully reported in logbooks – SST
3. In habitat models to refine fishing effort time series by using only effort within a species habitat (depth) – subsurface temp
4. Linking dynamics of a feature to population dynamics – TZCF, SECC, TurtleWatch
5. Linking population productivity or spatial shifts to basin-scale indicators, ENSO, PDO - regime shifts
6. Using ecosystem models that capture both bottom-up and top down responses – Ecopath/Ecosim, Sepodym, Size-based models

Identifying location of a dynamic ocean feature with high probability of sea turtle bycatch

EXPERIMENTAL PRODUCT

avoid fishing between solid black 63.5°F and 65.5°F lines
to reduce turtle interactions



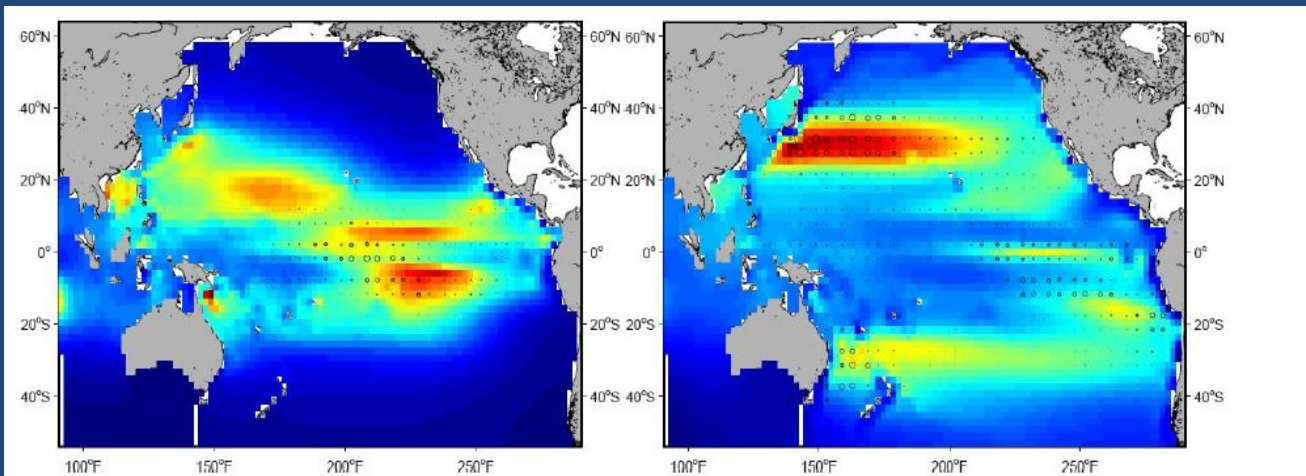
PACIFIC ISLANDS FISHERIES SCIENCE CENTER
ECOSYSTEMS AND OCEANOGRAPHY DIVISION
2570 Dole Street, Honolulu, HI 96822
<http://www.pifsc.noaa.gov/eod/turtlewatch.php>
contact: Evan.Howell@noaa.gov

Data provided by Central Pacific CoastWatch node

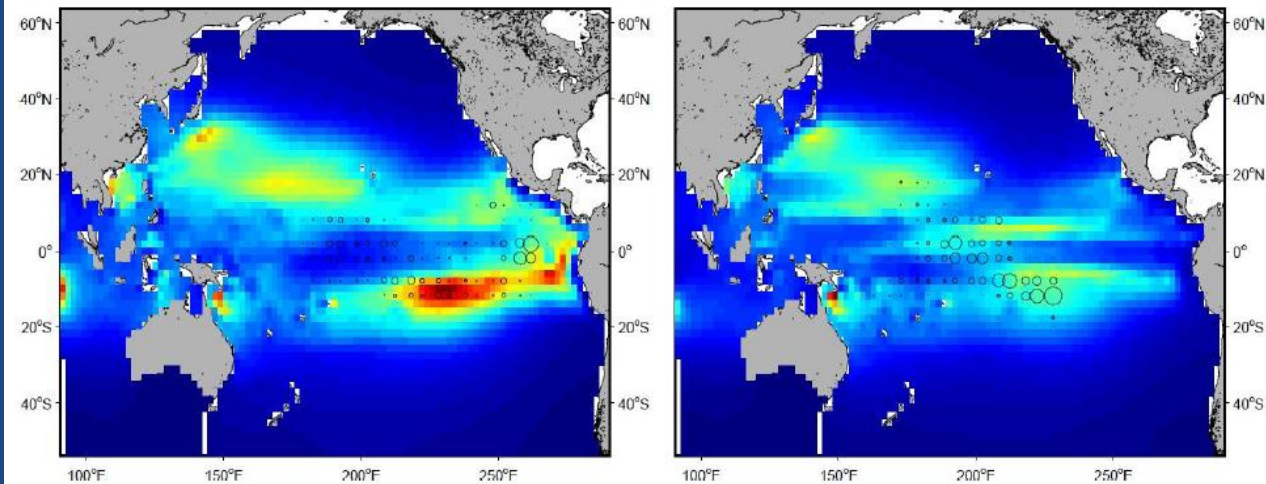
TURTLEWATCH



Predicting the spatial distribution and dynamics of swordfish from an ecosystem model (SEPODYM)

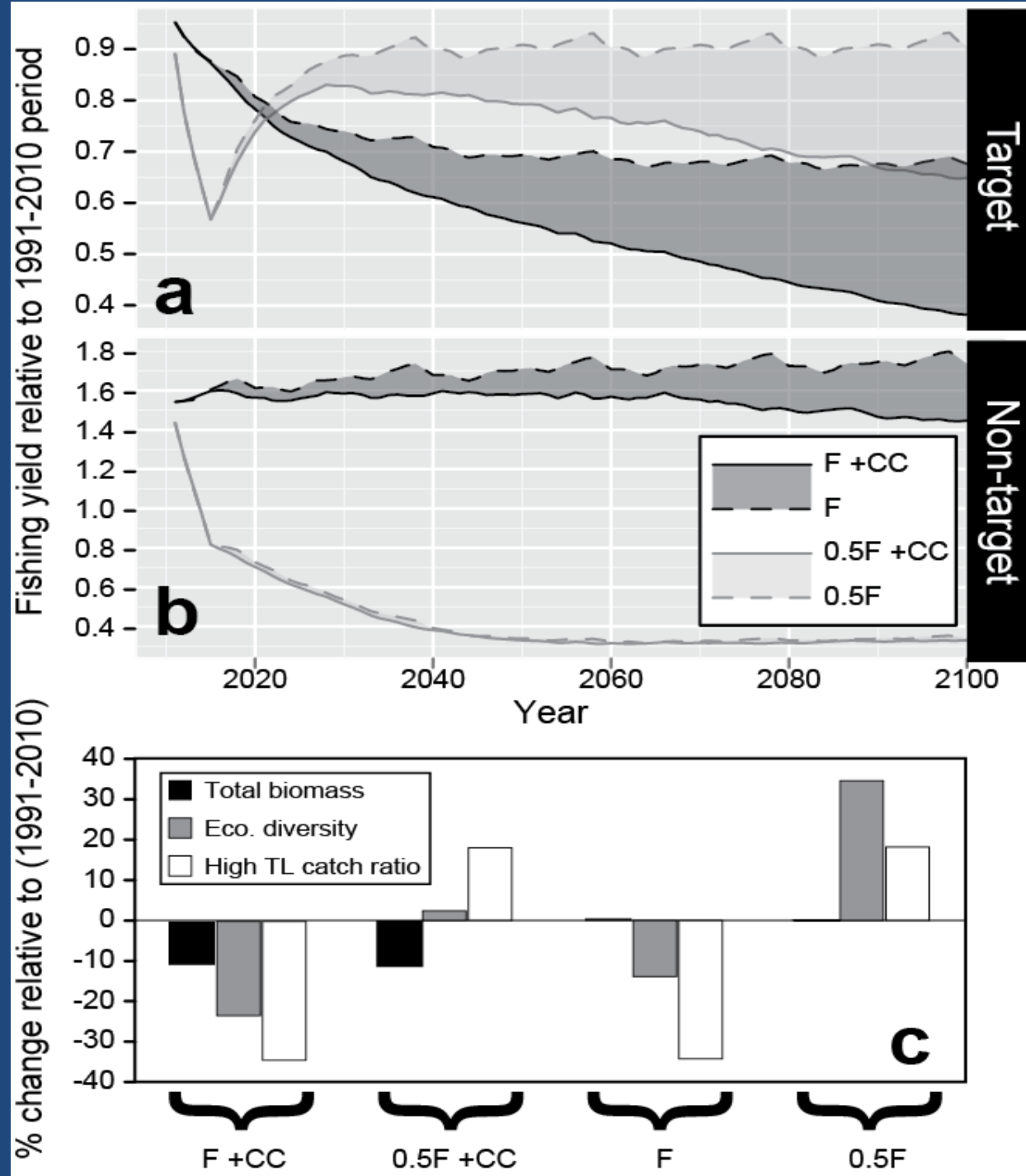


Mean distributions (in Nb/sq.km) of young (left) and adults (right) from 1992-2001 overlaid with Korean (L5) and Japanese (L4) CPUEs (circles), respectively.



Mean distributions of young swordfish biomass (N/sq.km) overlaid with Korean CPUEs (L5) during the 1998 El Niño event (left, Oct. 1997 – Feb. 1998) and during La Niña (right, Jul. 1998 – Jan. 1999)

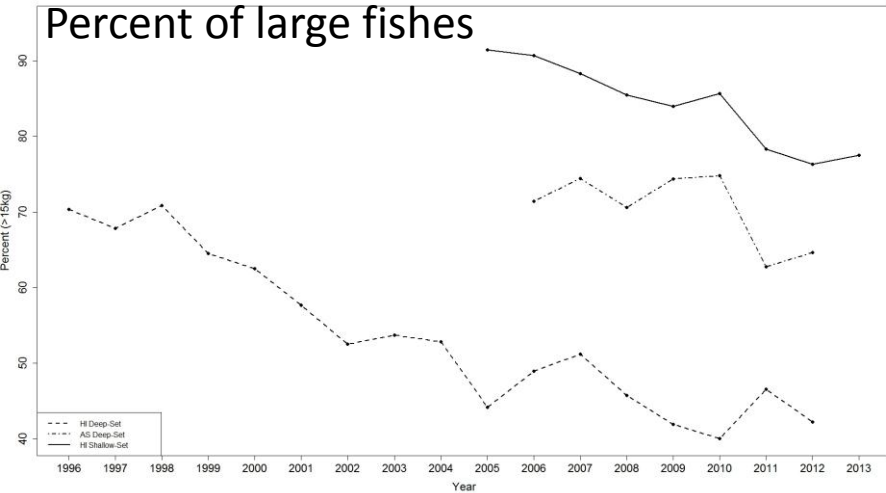
Assessing impacts to Hawaii's longline fishery from fishing and climate change with an ecosystem model (Ecopath/Ecosim) driven by output from a climate model (GFDL's ESM)



Ecosystem Indicators for Am Samoa, Hawaii Swordfish and Hawaii Tuna Longline Fisheries

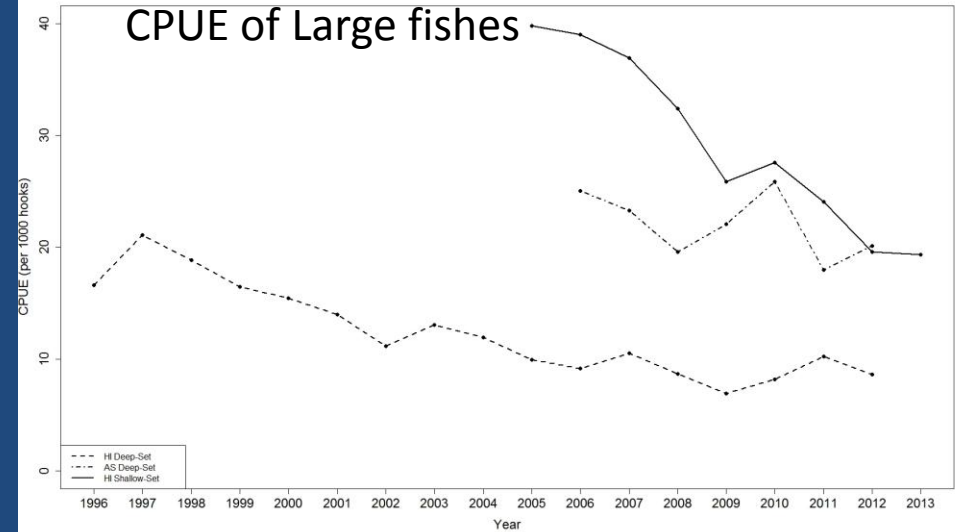
Percent of large fishes

Percentage of Large Catch in Observed Hawaiian and AS Fisheries

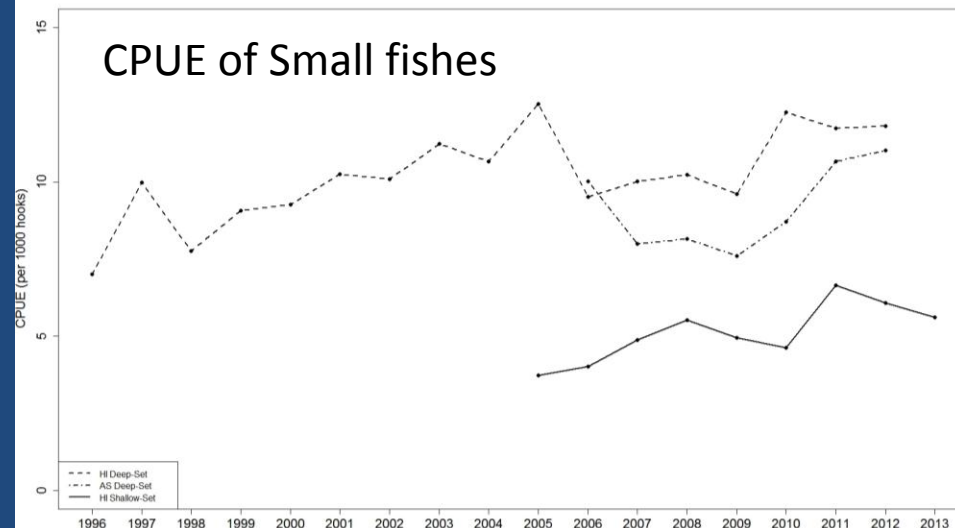


CPUE of Large fishes

CPUE of Large Fishes in Observed Hawaiian and AS Fisheries



CPUE of Small fishes



Going forward in an EAFM Context

- Ecosystem Status Reports or Ecosystems Considerations chapters presented together with stock assessments. However, understanding the appropriate linkages and building the indicators remain a challenge.
- Linking single species stock assessments with ecosystem models to: i) evaluate harvests relative to system productivity, ii) ecosystem impacts from all fisheries removals, and iii) run ecosystem MSEs
- Move from single species to ecosystem assessments

Summary

- A broad suite of environmental and ecosystem data are currently available and are expected to expand over time.
- Oceanographic data have been and are used (indirectly) in Center stock assessments.
- Considerable use of environmental and ecosystem data at the Center but primarily in research rather than in operational assessments.
- Considerable potential but also challenges exist in moving to EAFM. Subject of new NMFS Stock Assessment Improvement Plan.